

REMARKS/DISCUSSION OF ISSUES

By this Amendment, Applicant amends claim 6 to be in independent form without any change in scope, and adds new claims 12-13.

Accordingly, claims 1-2 and 6-13 are pending in the application.

Reexamination and reconsideration are respectfully requested in view of the following Remarks.

35 U.S.C. § 112

The Office Action rejects claims 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. By this amendment, Applicant amends claim 6 to be independent form. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the claim rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112 be withdrawn.

35 U.S.C. § 102 & 103

The Office Action rejects: claims 1-2 and 6, and 8-11 under 35 U.S.C. § 102 over Nitta et al. U.S. patent publication 2001/0004257 ("Nitta"); and claim 7 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Nitta.

Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1

Among other things, the electronic apparatus of claim 1 includes: (1) a controller for selecting at least one application for the display device; (2) memory means for storing at least display parameters related to the application; and (3) means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device, the display parameters belonging to the a group consisting of: (a) a number of lines to be displayed, (b) a number of columns to be displayed, (c) parameters related to driving transistors of the display device, and (d) power saving parameters for the display device.

Applicant respectfully submits that Nitta does not disclose any electronic apparatus including such a combination of features.

The Office Action cites the electronics of display 8 shown in FIG. 2 of Nitta (excluding ASIC 21 and receptacle 9, and hereinafter referred to as “the display electronics of FIG. 2”) as supposedly corresponding to the electronic apparatus of claim 1, and the unlabeled “display screen” and ASIC 21” as supposedly corresponding to the “display device” of claim 1. In particular, the Office Action cites: (1) MUX 31 as supposedly corresponding to the controller of claim 1; (2) memories 23 and 25 as supposedly corresponding to the memory means of claim 1; and (3) “DDC clock line 27” and “DDC clock line 29” as supposedly means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device

Applicant respectfully disagrees.

At the outset, as noted above, the electronic apparatus of claim 1 includes means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device. Now, the office Action cites: the display electronics of FIG. 2 as supposedly corresponding to the “electronic apparatus;” cites the “display screen/ASIC 21” as supposedly corresponding to the display device of claim 1; and cites “DDC clock line 27” and “DDC clock line 29” as supposedly corresponding to means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device.

So, in order to read on claim 1, “DDC clock line 27” and “DDC clock line 29” would have to provide the display parameters to an interface between the display electronics of Fig. 2 and the “display screen.”

However this is plainly wrong. “DDC clock line 27” and “DDC clock line 29” do NOT provide any display parameters to any interface with “display screen/ASIC21” Instead, quite clearly, “DDC clock line 27” and “DDC clock line 29” only provide display parameters to an interface between the display electronics of FIG. 2, and the computer 1 of FIG. 1.

This is now the second attempt in this prosecution to try to interpret various elements of Nitta to somehow read on the features of claim 1. Applicant respectfully submits that no matter how one might try to interpret elements in Nitta, it will never

read on the electronic apparatus of claim 1 because Nitta just does not do what Applicant claims here.

Furthermore, the electronic apparatus of claim 1 includes a controller for selecting at least one application for the display device. Applicant respectfully submits that MUX 31 of Nitta does not select any application(s) for the display device. Indeed, MUX 31 only selects what data will be provided from the display electronics of FIG. 2 to computer 1 via DVI-I connector receptacle 9. It does not select any applications for the display device.

Accordingly, for at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is very clearly patentable over Nitta.

Claim 2

Claim 2 depends from claim 1 and is patentable for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to claim 1.

Claim 6

Claim 6 is drawn to a display device for use in an electronic apparatus that includes means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device. Applicant respectfully submits that Nitta does not disclose any display device for use with an electronic apparatus that includes means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device. Applicant also submits that Nitta does not disclose a display device that includes means for recognizing an identification code at an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device.

At the outset, as explained above with respect to claim 1, Nitta does not disclose the electronic apparatus that includes means for providing the display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device, and consequently also does not disclose a display device for use in such an electronic apparatus.

The Office Action cites: (1) the electronics of display 8 shown in FIG. 2 as supposedly corresponding to the electronic apparatus of claim 6; (2) the “display screen/ASIC 21” as supposedly corresponding to the display device of claim 6; and

(3) “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” as supposedly corresponding to the means of claim 6 for recognizing an identification code at an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device.

So, in order to read on claim 6: (1) Nitta’s “display screen/ASIC 21” must include “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9”; (2) the “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” must recognize an identification code; and (3) the “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” must recognize an identification code at an interface between the display electronics of FIG. 2 and the “display screen/ASIC 21.”

Applicant respectfully submits that plainly none of those things is true!

“Display screen/ASIC 21” does NOT include “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9,” and so either: (a) “Display screen/ASIC 21” cannot correspond to the recited display device, or (2) “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” cannot correspond to the recited means for recognizing an identification code at an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device; or (3) both.

In any of these cases, Nitta cannot disclose the display device of claim 6.

Furthermore “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” does not recognize an identification code. A receptacle is, well, . . . a receptacle! It connects lines and it passes signals. It cannot “recognize” anything!

Finally, “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” cannot do anything at an interface between the display electronics of FIG. 2 and the “display screen/ASIC 21.” Instead, “DVI-I Connector Receptacle 9” is clearly located at: (1) an interface between computer 1 and “display screen/ASIC 21;” and (2) an interface between MUX 31 (which has already been cited as not being a part of “display screen/ASIC 21”) and computer 1. In actuality, there is NO interface between the display electronics of FIG. 2 and the “display screen/ASIC 21.”

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 6 is very clearly patentable over Nitta.

Claim 7

Claim 7 depends from claim 6 and is patentable for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to claim 6, and for the following additional reasons.

The Office Action states that it is well known to include a memory in ASIC 21.

However, claim 7 recites storage means for storing a sequence of parameters controlling the panel *received via an interface from the electronic apparatus.*

In contrast, ASIC 21 in Nitta does not receive or store any sequence of parameters controlling the panel from the display electronics of FIG. 2 (cited in the Office Action as supposedly corresponding to the “electronic apparatus” of claim 7). Furthermore, ASIC 21 does not communicate any data across any interface with the display electronics of FIG. 2.

Accordingly, for at least these additional reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 7 is patentable over Nitta.

Claim 8

Claim 8 depends from claim 1, and is deemed patentable for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to claim 1. Also, Nitta fails to disclose any electronic apparatus that includes means for providing display parameters to an interface between the electronic apparatus and the display device, where the display parameters include at least one of a gate select width, a gate enable width, and a power saving pulse width.

In particular, “frequencies” and “frame rates” may possibly be related to periods between gate select pulses and gate enabling pulses (“how long it takes for each of the gates . . . to be enabled again”), but they are not the gate enable width (e.g., the actual length of time that the gate is enabled).

Again, very clearly claim 8 is patentable over Nitta.

Claims 9-11

Among other things, the methods of claims 9-11 all include providing display parameters from the electronic apparatus to the display device.

Nitta does not disclose any such method.

In particular, the EDID cited in the office Action is provided from memories 23 and 25 to computer 1, but they NOT provided from memories 23 and 25 to “display device/ASIC 21” cited in the Office Action as supposedly corresponding to the display device of claim 1.

NEW CLAIMS 12-13

New claims 12 and 13 depend from claims 1 and 9, respectively, and are deemed patentable for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to claims 1 and 9, and for the following additional reasons. In claim 12, the controller is adapted to select from a group of applications including both a telephone application and a calculator application. In claim 13, the method includes programming into a memory of the electronic apparatus display parameters related to a telephone application or a calculator application. Applicant respectfully submits that Nitta does not disclose these features.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing explanations, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and reexamine the present application, allow claims 1-2 and 6-13 and pass the application to issue. In the event that there are any outstanding matters remaining in the present application, the Examiner is invited to contact Kenneth D. Springer (Reg. No. 39,843) at (571) 283.0720 to discuss these matters.

Respectfully submitted,

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